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in a single month in the last three years. The principal cause of increase is diseases of the digestive system, of which there are 49 deaths; of these 46 are caused by intestinal diseases, divided as follows:

Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years).....	36
Diarrhea and enteritis (chronic)	8
Diarrhea and enteritis (2 years and over).....	2
Total	46
Other digestive diseases.....	3
Group total	49

In other words, the principal increase in the number of deaths was due to digestive diseases in infants; of the 36 under 2 years of age more than three-fourths were under 1 year.

There has been an increase also in general diseases, caused by the increase of malarial affections, from which there were 14 deaths in June. This number just equals that of April and May combined.

The weather during June has been decidedly hotter and sultry.

Vital statistics for the three months ended June 30, 1903.

	April.	May.	June.	Total second quarter.
I. General diseases.....	30	25	38	93
II. Nervous system and special senses.....	6	2	3	11
III. Circulatory system.....	5	14	9	28
IV. Respiratory system.....	2	7	3	12
V. Digestive system.....	9	15	43	73
VI. Genito-urinary system.....	1	0	6	7
VII. Puerperal state.....	0	2	1	3
VIII. Skin and cellular tissue.....	0	0	1	1
IX. Organs of locomotion.....	0	0	0	0
X. Malformations.....	0	1	1	2
XI. Early infancy.....	1	6	1	8
XII. Old age.....	0	0	3	3
XIII. External causes.....	2	0	0	2
XIV. Ill-defined diseases.....	3	5	6	14
Total	59	77	121	257
Still-births.....	10	11	14	35
Official city total	69	88	135	292

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.

Consul-General Mason reports, July 11, as follows:

Plague.

Egypt.—Between the 20th and 27th of June there were registered in the whole of Egypt 8 cases of plague (with 7 deaths), namely: In Alexandria, 5 cases (4 deaths); in Port Said, 2 cases (1 death); in the district of Tukh, 1 death; in Tantah (Province Garbieh), 1 case (1 death).

British India.—During the week ended June 6 there were registered in the Bombay Presidency 942 cases of plague (and 734 deaths), of which 242 cases (221 deaths) occurred in the city of Bombay, 53 cases (45 deaths) in the town and port of Karachi, and 92 cases (64 deaths) in the harbor of Veraval.

Hongkong.—During the period from the 10th to the 23d May there were registered 253 cases of plague, of which 222 ended in death.

British South Africa.—In Cape Colony there were registered during the week ended June 6, in Port Elizabeth, 9 new cases of plague (and 3 deaths); in King Williams Town, 5 cases (1 death). In East London on the 10th of June there occurred 1 case of plague. The plague hospital in Saldanha Bay has been closed.

In Natal, during the week ended May 23, 2 fresh cases of plague were registered. At the end of the week there were still 6 plague patients under treatment in the hospital. Up to the present date there has occurred a total of 205 plague cases and 150 deaths.

Plague and cholera.

British India.—In Calcutta during the week ended May 30 there were registered 52 deaths from plague and 52 deaths from cholera.

Death rate of Berlin.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended June 27 amounted, calculated on the year, to 13.8 per thousand of the population, this rate being lower than that of two-thirds of the other large German towns. The following cities had a considerably higher death rate than Berlin, viz: Bremen, Kiel, Hamburg, Braunschweig, Magdeburg, Hanover, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Leipzig, Munich, Nuremberg, Carlsruhe, Cologne, Halle, Stettin, Konigsberg, Breslau, and also Paris. The following towns had a lower death rate than that of Berlin, namely: Stuttgart, Dresden, Dusseldorf, Kassel, Schoneberg (with 10.1), Charlottenburg (with 9.8 per thousand). There was a slight decrease in the number of deaths among children in the first year of life, the mortality rate among infants being 4.0 per year and mille, less than half the rate of Stettin and Halle and much lower than that of Munich, Cologne, and Leipzig. There was a slight decrease in the number of cases of acute intestinal disease and diseases of the respiratory organs, the former causing 47, the latter 38, deaths. There were 69 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis and 44 deaths from cancer. Further, there were registered 6 deaths from diphtheria, 4 deaths from scarlet fever, 12 deaths from measles, and 12 persons died by violence.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Peters reports as follows: Week ended July 13, 1903. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; five deaths; prevailing diseases, malarial; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 7	David	19	0	0	0
7	Breakwater	34	2	0	2

The *Breakwater* cleared from Puerto Barrios.